Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0055] with the following amended paragraph:

[0055] Instead of orally administrating the medicine according to the present invention, it is possible to administer directly into the brain. The direct administration into the brain enables us to avoid the side-effects in whole body that have been observed in the conventional anti-cancer chemotherapy and to carry out the drug administration or treatment without considering the penetration of the agents through the blood-brain barrier. Intraventricular injection using an osmotic minipump or injection into the cerebrospinal fluid can be taken to perform the direct administration to the brain. For example, it will be beneficial to administer more than 5 mg per day of ~~[4-(3-bromophenyl)anilino]-6,7-diaminoquianozoline~~ [4-(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-7dimethoxyquianozoline (PD153035), calculating a dose based on human brain weight and its affinity to epidermal growth factor receptors (Ki=25 pM).

Please replace paragraph [0062] with the following amended paragraph:

[0062] SD rats treated with EGF or cytochrome c (control) were tested on postnatal days 56 - 66. ~~[4-(3-bromophenyl)anilino]-6,7-diaminoquianozoline~~ [4-(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6,7-dimethoxyquianozoline (referred as Compound A hearafter) and 4-(3-chloro4-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morphorinopropoxy) quianozoline (referred as Compound B hearafter) were dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and diluted 10 times with saline before use. The same concentration of DMSO solution was used as a control.

Please replace paragraph [0076] with the following amended paragraph:

[0076] Neonatally PCP- or cytochrome c (control)-treated SD rats (Nippon SLC, Shizuoka, Japan) were tested on postnatal days 56-66. ~~[4-(3-bromophenyl)anilino]-6,7-diaminoquianozoline~~ [4-(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6,7-dimethoxyquianozoline (PD153035; referred as Compound A) was dissolved in DMSO and diluted 10 times by saline before use. The same concentration of DMSO solution was used as a control. A 28 gauge cannula was inserted into the skull of anesthetized rats, 0.3 mm

anterior and 1.2 mm right lateral measured from the bregma, 4.5 mm below the skull and glued to the skull with dental cement. The end of cannula was connected to an Azlet osmotic minipump (250 μl, effective for 14 days model 2002; Azla Corp.) via vinyl tubing. Pumps were implanted subcutaneously in the nape of the neck. Pumps had been filled with Compound A (1mg/ml) or the same concentration of DMSO solution. The scalp incision was closed with suture and surgical staples, and rats waited recovery from the operation.